Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the Application.

- 1. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A device for sensing NO_x compounds comprising:
 - a calix[4]arene compound capable of forming a complex with at least one NO⁺ cation, wherein a detectable charge-transfer reaction occurs between the NO⁺ cation and the calix[4]arene, wherein NO⁺ is derived from an oxide of nitrogen in a form other than nitric oxide.
- 2. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 1, wherein the detection is selected from the group consisting of visualization, measurement of electrochemical changes, and measurement of spectroscopic changes.
- 3. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 1, wherein the complex undergoes dissociation.
 - 4. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 3, wherein the complex is decolorized.
- 5. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 1, wherein the calix[4] arene compound is alternatively a cone calix[4] arene, a 1, 3-alternate calixarene or a combination thereof.
- 6. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 1, wherein the calix[4] arene compound is optionally immobilized, in solution, attached to a ligand, attached to a solid support, or any combination thereof.
- 7. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 1, wherein the NO_x compounds are optionally a gas, liquid, solution, mixtures of gases, or a combination thereof.
- 8. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 1, wherein the complex is a storage device for the NO⁺ cation.
- 9. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 1, wherein the complex is capable of transferring the NO⁺ cation to a substrate.
- 10. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 1, wherein the complex is stabilized by one or more Lewis acids.

11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A device for purifying chemical compounds containing NO_x comprising:

a calix[4]arene compound, wherein the calix[4]arene compound complexes a NO⁺ cation from the chemical compound and is capable of transferring the NO⁺ cation produced from the NO_x and wherein NO⁺ is derived from an oxide of nitrogen in a form other than nitric oxide.

- 12. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 11, wherein the calix[4] arene compound is optionally immobilized, in solution, attached to a ligand, on a solid interface, attached to a solid support, or a combination thereof.
- 13. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 11, wherein the complex is a storage device for the NO⁺ cation.
- 14. (ORIGINAL) The device of claim 13, wherein the complex is chemically stable for at least several weeks.
- 15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of purifying chemical compounds comprising:

exposing a calix[4]arene compound to a mixture of chemical species; allowing the calix[4]arene compound to interact with the mixture, wherein the calix[4]arene compound forms an NO⁺ complex and wherein NO⁺ is derived from an oxide of nitrogen in a form other than nitric oxide.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A molecular container comprising: a calix[4]arene compound; and

at least one NO⁺ cation, wherein NO⁺ is derived from an oxide of nitrogen in a form other than nitric oxide.

- 17. (ORIGINAL) The molecular container of claim 16, wherein the calix[4] arene compound complexes the NO⁺ cation and is capable of storing it.
- 18. (ORIGINAL) The molecular container of claim 16, wherein the calix[4]arene compound complexes the NO⁺ cation and is capable of transferring it to another substrate.
 - 19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An optical switch comprising:

a calix[4]arene-nitrosonium complex in which the nitrosonium is capable of changing between a free and complexed state wherein the switching can be detected optically, wherein the nitrosonium is derived from an oxide of nitrogen in a form other than nitric oxide.

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> 20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An optical switch comprising: a means for complexing a nitrosonium cation, wherein the nitrosonium is derived from an oxide of nitrogen in a form other than nitric oxide; and a means for detecting the presence of the complex.